



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28.

## The President's Forthcoming Message.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, gives the following, which is stated to be from good authority, as some of the points, in the forth-coming message of the President:

"It is to be conciliatory, or more properly it may be said to be fair, yet firm, and free from defiant temper. Those who are under the impression that the President is determined to carry out what is termed 'my policy' will be deceived, if they expect in the message propositions looking to the further prosecution of that policy, for Mr. Johnson does not admit that any part of his policy of restoring the Southern States remains to be done, so far as the executive has power to act. He claims that all that remains unfinished of his plan is the admission of legally elected loyal representatives, and that work belongs solely to Congress.

Since Mr. Johnson has occupied the presidential chair he has not deemed any further amendments to the constitution necessary, but in the forthcoming message, in view of the exigencies of the day, Mr. Johnson will recommend several matters as subjects to be embraced in proposed amendments to that instrument. Among them may be mentioned the abolishment of the electoral college, and the election of President and Vice-President directly by the voters at large, without regard to State boundaries.

Another amendment suggested, is the election of U. S. Senator by the voters at large, in the several States, instead of electing them by the State Legislatures; and still another amendment named is the appointment of judges of the U. S. Supreme Court for a term of twelve years each—one-third of the entire number to be appointed every four years.

These amendments were suggested some years ago in the U. S. Senate by Mr. Johnson, while he was a member of that body. The amendment proposing the election of President by the voters at large, in the opinion of Mr. Johnson will effectually regulate the question of suffrage within the States by making it of imperative interest that each State include as many voters as possible, and thus, in proper time, the franchise will be extended to the colored people.

Those best advised understand that Mr. Johnson holds that, under the constitution, the Executive has sole power to grant amnesty and pardons, and therefore he will not propose action on that subject by Congress.

A considerable portion of the message is devoted to foreign affairs, and especially to the controversy with the British government about the Alabama claims, the so-called Mexican protectorate, and the action of our government with reference to the failure of Napoleon to withdraw a portion of his troops from Mexico during this month. Such are some of the main features of the message that will be presented to Congress.

The New York Herald has an article in favor of the ratification of the Constitutional amendment by three-fourths of the adhering States and the election of republican governments in the late seceded States under territorial organizations. The article is written with care and professes to give the key-note of the Radical action in the incoming Congress.

We have reports from Mexico of the siege of Matamoros and Colima by the Liberals, of a battle in which the French troops were cut to pieces—lost, 200 killed and 500 prisoners, &c., &c. No body knows whether there is a word of truth in these reports. Mr. Romero has made no publications for several days past!

It is said by some who have examined into the subject, that the Northern Neck of Virginia, (the tier of counties on tide water, between the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers) has been more seriously injured by the war and its results, than any other portion of the Commonwealth.

The editor of the Fredericksburg Ledger, who has been to the North, writes that "if the South does not accept the constitutional amendments, worse evils will befall us." It will require considerable invention to devise "worse."

The foreign news brings us intelligence of an immediate expected outbreak in Ireland, if, indeed, it has not already commenced. The extracts from the English papers will show the state of feeling excited on the subject.

Congress meets on Monday next. This session closes, by limitation, on the 4th of March next. There will, doubtless, be a quorum of both houses in attendance on the first day of the session.

Horse Races are now called "Horse Fairs." One has been going on near Richmond.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—An incendiary fire last night destroyed three new three-story brick buildings on Eighth street east, between Pennsylvania avenue and E street south, owned by Mr. Charles F. Kuhlmann.

The Star says that "the oil speculators have turned their attention to Fairfax county, Va., and are satisfied that in that region, and near to the District, they have discovered a locality in which there is an abundance of oil. So well satisfied are they that sinking a well will pay, that they have brought their apparatus to the county, and a farmer from the vicinity of Powell's Mill informs us that the work of boring has been commenced in that locality, and the speculators were endeavoring to obtain control of the lands adjacent."

Last night, after the adjournment of the Conservative Army and Navy Union, the members of the association proceeded to the residence of Gen. Grant and tendered him the compliment of a serenade.

The Globe Express Company, a new enterprise, has been started connected with the Merchants' Union Express Company, and the American Industrial Agency, chartered by the Legislature of Virginia and Tennessee. It is said that branch offices have been opened at Georgetown and Alexandria, with Mr. J. J. Boyne as agent in the former place, and Mr. Leander Wood as agent in the latter city.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

There is a determined effort now being made in New York to get a decision which will practically give the negroes equal suffrage with the whites. The test-case is that of James A. Darnell, a light-colored mulatto, who brings a suit to compel the Board of Registers in New York city, to put his name on their books, so that he can vote. The response of the registers is that he is a colored man, not in possession of \$250 worth of real estate, therefore, under State laws, not a legal voter. The response of Darnell's counsel is the Congressional Civil Rights Bill; and further, while admitting that their client is dark, they say it might possibly be the result of a bilious attack.

The New York World mentions among the amusements of the "fancy" on "evacuation day, a fight between a man and a bear, in which, though somewhat scratched by the bear's claws, the man came off victorious. The man was not allowed arms, but overcame the bear by tripping him and catching him by the throat, when the bear's partisans gave up the fight, and paid the forfeit of "drinks for the crowd."

The message of Gov. Orr to the Legislature of South Carolina takes a gloomy view of the present aspect of affairs. He attributes the depression in the interests of the State to the intolerance of her "conquerors." He urges the people to cultivate habits of industry, and in reference to the Constitutional amendment declares that neither the interest nor honor of South Carolina will allow her to ratify it.

The great suspension bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati, two thousand two hundred and fifty feet long, will be opened to pedestrians on Saturday, December 1st, with appropriate ceremonies. It is the largest single span bridge in the world, costing two millions of dollars. Railway tracks are laid over it. The span from centre to centre of the towers is one thousand and fifty-seven feet.

The suit for damages against the Boston Metropolitan Horse-Car Company, the plaintiff in the case having had his leg broken by the alleged carelessness of the conductor, was heard yesterday. The counsel for the defence took the novel ground that the plaintiff cannot recover damages, as he was doing an illegal act by traveling in the horse cars on the Sabbath. The court reserved its opinion.

A dispatch from San Francisco says:—"The iron ship Cayer, of Liverpool, went ashore near Pesadero, a half mile from the wreck of the Sir John Franklin, on the evening of the 24th of November, during a fog. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The crew and passengers, numbering twenty-nine, were washed overboard and drowned."

Some of the Republican papers of Boston are taking ground against the impeachment of President Johnson. Congress being master of the situation, they contend that so violent a step as impeachment is wholly unnecessary. And they declare further, that Massachusetts will not follow Butler in this matter.

Postmaster General Randall has finally agreed upon a postal treaty with Great Britain, whereby postages to and from the two countries are to be reduced to twelve cents each way. The postage is to be collected by the Government where the letter is mailed, and each side is to keep what it gets.

There exists, under the direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury, a thoroughly organized body of men whose duty it is to watch for all counterfeiters issued, and to trace up the guilty parties, and effect a stoppage of their operations to the detriment of the public interests.

Gen. Jefferson C. Davis, commander of the Department of Kentucky, has ordered guards of soldiers to travel upon all the trains of the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, to protect the passengers from the depredations of the guerrillas.

The citizens of Chelsea, Mass., held a caucus last night and nominated R. S. Frost for Mayor. His principal competitor was a colored man named Robert Morris, who received 242 votes against 334 for Frost.

Robert F. Stockton, adjutant general of the New Jersey State militia, has been chosen President of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, in place of his father, Commodore Stockton, deceased.

The Mayor of Wilmington, and the visitors who accompanied him in the interest of the new air-line route from New York, were elegantly entertained yesterday by the citizens of Norfolk.

A project is on foot to supply Cincinnati with water from the Miami River, six miles above the city. The rapid growth of the city demands this enterprise.

Most of the woolen manufacturers in Maine are closed because wool costs more in its original state than manufactured goods sell for in open market.

The Indians on the Upper Missouri are said to be getting troublesome. Several boats have been fired into recently and a number of their passengers killed.

Three men, confined in the jail of Lebanon county, Ky., were taken out by a mob, last Saturday, and hanged.

More \$10 funds are reported as accessions to the "conscience" receipts—but still no books, pianos, pictures or furniture.

It is reported that Gen. Butler is soon to become one of the editors of one of the New York newspapers.

Snow fell at Danville, North Carolina, on Friday last.

DIFFUSION.—The African population being the source of discord, Gov. Worth wisely proposes to diffuse it, and thus remove it as an occasion of contention. Distribute them so that all may have some, and a special case can no longer be made against the South. It is difficult to conceive how any patriot, or philanthropist, or abolitionist, or any one who desires the repose of the country and is willing to accord fair play and equal rights to the negro, can fail to support this policy. It is impossible to understand how they can oppose it. And yet its enunciation by Gov. Worth has been greeted by a storm of ridicule and rage. The New York Times exhausts the resources of sarcasm, and the Tribune is inventive, in denouncing it. Neither of them advance one solid or plausible argument against it.—*Rich. Enquirer*.

GOLD.

New York, November 28.—Gold, 141½.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The engineer of the James River and Kanawha canal reports that for \$100,000 the water power can be increased near Richmond so as to furnish 100 factories with water power. He shows that there is 2,000 feet of front on the river between the city of Richmond and the first lock, and that by enlarging the canal there will be afforded facilities for furnishing at least 100 factories with water.

William Bell, the Detroit negro, who was sojourning in Fredericksburg last week, and who had lecture on the brain, made his exit Friday morning last, for fear, doubtless of receiving the cowering in store for him, by a colored barber of the town, who had given him notice, that Saturday of last week, must be his last day in Fredericksburg.

The cholera has appeared in the oil regions of West Virginia, and at some places is raging with unusual fatality. At Baton's Tunnel, a small station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, fifteen miles from Parkersburg, there have been fifteen deaths in four days in a population of not more than one hundred persons.

The trial of Doctor James Watson, of Rockbridge, for killing a negro, named Tobe Echols, some two weeks since, an account of which we have heretofore given, commenced before an Examining Court on Thursday last, and was concluded on Friday, resulting in the acquittal of the accused.

The numerous friends of Rev. James D. Coupling, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will regret to learn of his serious illness at the Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C., of which he is president.

The cholera is still in Norfolk, though the cases are few. They are said to be, however, of malignant type. Oysters are alleged to be the principal provocator, and are consequently much under ban.

The United States District Court at Richmond was to have met on Monday, but Judge Underwood failed to make his appearance, and the session was indefinitely postponed.

The Ivy House boarding place for students, at the University of Virginia, has been sold to Mr. John Winn for \$8,500.

THE OLD VIRGINIA COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—We make the following extract from Mr. Newton's address before the Virginia Agricultural Convention:

"Addison has given us, in the character of Sir Roger de Coverley, a most inimitable portrait of the old English country gentleman of the time of Queen Ann. He was fond of the chase; he supported the church. He was moderate in politics and tolerant in religion. He dispensed a liberal hospitality without ostentation. He was courteous in manners and deferential to the sex. He was the patron of letters, the friend of the poor, and the protector of innocence. As a justice of the peace, he upheld the law and sound morals; yet such was the kindness of his heart that he winked at offenses merely mala prohibita. He was so kind to his tenants and the people around him that they loved him as a friend, whilst they looked to him as a superior. He was genial, generous, warm-hearted, sincere; in a word to borrow the expression of an old friend, his heart was big as a plantation. This was the model of the Virginia gentleman of the old school; and Washington during his early days at Mount Vernon, whilst diligent in his business, in his hours of leisure he refreshed himself in the chase with the Masters of Gunstries and the Fairfaxes of Bellevoir—the noble representatives of this class. It may be the troubles of the present time that cause my mind to revert to these ancient reminiscences; but I must confess that every day that I live I have a higher admiration of English tastes, English manners, and English liberty. Yet I would not revive the institutions of a past age. The farmers of Virginia want no exclusive privileges. The independent owners of the soil require no patent nobility. Whether their possessions be great or small, if endowed with virtue and intelligence, they are already Nature's noblemen, and they will be so regarded by all ages and countries."

A NEW CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL NECESSARY. We have no accurate means of ascertaining the number of civil suits docketed for trial in the several Circuit Courts in Virginia, but from the opportunities afforded, we estimate the whole number at not less than forty thousand! This is a fearful array of litigation, but it must be remembered there has been an accumulation of several years' transactions in many of the Circuits.

A few months ago—the beginning of the Fall term—we understood Judge Thomas had five or six thousand cases on docket—Judge Critcher between three or four thousand, and Judge Christian about the same number.

We take these as an indication of other parts of the State, and if so, our estimate is probably under the true state of the case.

No Judge in the State has, probably, been harrassed with so many criminal cases as Judge Thomas. His work in that line, in the single county of Loudoun, is immense, without saying a word about Fauquier or Alexandria. Indeed he has assisted materially in keeping our "most merciful" Governor busy, and we protest against the Judge's sending any more freedmen to the Penitentiary. Our Governor's bowls of mercy must be well-nigh strained by this time, and if Judge Thomas and a few others keep up their present administration of justice, the penitentiary will at least be a beehive in numbers, if not in honest industry.

But what we designed especially, was to direct the attention of our law makers to the necessity of either changing the grade of crime (grand larceny which ranks as felony) or establishing some other tribunal for the exercise of criminal jurisdiction.

Civil cases, now, must be deferred from day to day, and from term to term, until justice lives but in name. Courts are costly—the people's means limited—and unless the amount involved is very large, or the outrage very gross, people must pocket the loss and accept the outrage, rather than enjoy the luxury of an action at law.—*Fredericksburg Herald*.

The "Territorialising" of the Southern States, is now the doctrine. The Washington Chronicle advocates the measure. It says the time has come.

[COMMUNICATED.]

But why a "Caucus"? Why a secret meeting in a private room "on business of importance"? Why not come out boldly, like men, in the face of light? What new scheme is on foot, to molest, injure or destroy? What true Alexandrian will take part in such a "Caucus," of such "Radical Republicans"? Who is to be concerned in the "Caucus," and what is it for?

UNION.

PRIME NEW ALEWIVES AND HERBING just received. Also, Ground Alum and Fine Salt. GREGORY & PAUL, aug 21-4f

JUST RECEIVED—Choice Oolong and Young Hyson Teas, for sale by [nov 16] J. C. MILBURN,

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Our advices are up to yesterday. The following summary contains the substance of the news:

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—A dispatch from London states that the Fenian troubles have assumed considerable proportions, and that there is no doubt a serious outbreak has occurred. Two regiments of British troops were urgently ordered to Ireland on Monday last, and transports were being prepared the same evening at Portsmouth. A large detachment of marines was also sent to Queenstown. Twelve thousand breech loading rifles were to be sent to Ireland for the use of the constabulary force there. The gunboat Chatham has also been ordered to Queenstown immediately. Much alarm was felt at Cork and throughout Ireland generally.

The London Times believes that Head Centre Stephens will soon be in Ireland, even if he has not reached there already. The London Morning Herald thinks the Government of the U. S. will endeavor to defeat the Fenian plots. The same journal states that Mr. Adams has revived the Alabama claims. A Cabinet meeting is to be held to take the matter into consideration. The use of the public parks for political meetings in favor of reform has again been refused. The London Globe hints of a more serious trouble with the U. S. as being at the bottom of the Fenian outbreak. Very early dispatches reached Mr. Adams from Washington, on Monday. The belief was that they related to the Mexican question.

The London Times declares that the sedition movement must be stamped out. The News says that England must put it down relentlessly. The Telegraph that it must be crushed with an iron heel. The Star styles the extreme measures required "an odious" necessity. The Standard demands that the captured in revolt shall be left to their fate, and that no appeal from the United States shall be entertained. The Herald, in referring to the Fenian prisoners in Canada, says there should be no loop-hole of escape for further offenders.

THE CONTINENT.—Mr. Gladstone and Lord Cowley have had long interviews with the Pope. It was believed at Rome that they related to his future residence, which it is generally supposed will be Malta.

The Island of Sicily is again in a disturbed condition. All the prisons are full, and two thousand arrests have been made within ten days. The popular ferment was kept up by secret agents, and brigandage was on the increase.

Former members of Klappa's Hungarian brigade, which took service with Prussia during the recent war with Austria, have been arrested by the Austrian authorities in Hungary. The negotiations for a commercial treaty between Prussia and Austria have fallen through. The London Times states that the English Government contemplates empowering a commission to report upon the possibility of amending the neutrality laws.

There are rumors of fresh changes to be made in the French Cabinet.

The Italian Government has decided to send Vegezzi on a mission to Rome.

THE MARKERS.—The money market is quiet. Breadstuffs have a downward tendency.

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET—November 28.	
Flour, Superfine.....	\$10 00 @ 12 00
do Extra.....	13 75 @ 15 00
do Family.....	15 00 @ 16 00
Grain, Wheat, White prime.....	2 00 @ 2 20
do do do.....	2 25 @ 2 50
Red, prime.....	2 40 @ 2 80
do good.....	2 20 @ 2 40
Corn, White.....	0 95 @ 1 00
Mixed.....	0 90 @ 0 95
Yellow.....	0 85 @ 0 90
Corn Meal.....	0 90 @ 0 00
Oats.....	0 50 @ 0 52
Rye.....	1 15 @ 1 25
Apples Dried per lb.....	0 8 @ 0 10
do Green " ".....	2 50 @ 3 50
Irish Potatoes.....	0 50 @ 0 75
Seed, Flax.....	2 00 @ 2 50
Sumac.....	1 50 @ 1 75
Plaster, Lump, delivered on the cars.....	5 50 @ 0 00
do do do.....	11 00 @ 0 00
Salt, Ground Alum.....	2 00 @ 2 75
do Liverpool line.....	3 25 @ 0 00
do Turk's Island, from store.....	3 00 @ 0 00
Wool, Common Unwashed.....	20 00 @ 0 00
do do do.....	40 00 @ 0 00
Common Merino.....	40 00 @ 0 00
Washed Merino.....	50 00 @ 0 00
Butter, prime.....	20 00 @ 0 00
Eggs.....	30 00 @ 0 00
Bacon, Hams, prime.....	24 00 @ 0 00
do Plain Hams.....	22 00 @ 0 00
do Sides.....	18 00 @ 0 12
do Shoulders.....	16 00 @ 0 12
Lard.....	2 00 @ 0 00
Beans.....	2 00 @ 0 00
do Navy.....	2 50 @ 0 00
Chestnuts.....	4 50 @ 0 00
Hay, per ton, from the cars.....	20 00 @ 25 00
Whiskey.....	2 00 @ 0 00
Peruvian Guano.....	0 90 @ 0 00

The market continues very flat, with light receipts of flour and grain and a continued disposition to operate on the part of buyers. Flour has declined 50 cents on high grades. Wheat is flat, and quotations are nominal. Corn continues without material change, and with limited transactions; new 75c. Butter has a declining tendency. Eggs are scarce and high. Dressed hogs are dull at 73c. Other things remain in statu quo.

THE MARKETS for flour and grain in New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and the Western cities, are not materially changed since the reports published yesterday. In the Southern markets Cotton is flat, with a very slight advance.

COAL.—At the regular monthly sale, in New York, yesterday, 40,000 tons were sold. Lump, \$3 65c; Grate, \$4 75c; Egg, \$4 90c; Stone, \$5 55c; Chestnut, \$4 12c; 37c; Steamer, \$1 50c.

MONEY MARKET.—A dispatch from New York says:—"Gold has taken a sharp upward turn. The report of complications between the United States and France in regard to Mexico has been freely used. Foreign less active. Governments more in demand, especially old Five-twenties."

LATAKIA TOBACCO SEED.—A moderate supply of the above celebrated tobacco seed, grown by Bayard Taylor, on his farm in Pennsylvania, from seed obtained in Mount Lebanon. It is the finest and most aromatic variety of tobacco grown, and has a flavor resembling that of dried roses. It will be forwarded by mail to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

HENRY COOK, 30, King street, nov 28-4f

REFINED SALT PETRE, Super Carb Soda, in kegs, Putty, in bladders, Window Glass, in great sizes; Pure Sperm Oil, Machine Oil, Lewis' Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, Concentrated Lye, English Mustard, Spices of all kinds, just received and for sale by HENRY COOK, 30, King street, nov 28-4f

NOTICE.—The undersigned having qualified as executors of Rebecca Stabler, deceased, are now prepared to settle all claims against her estate, which presented properly authenticated vouchers, at the residence of E. S. STABLER, Executors of E. S. LEADBEATER, Rebecca Stabler, nov 28-4f

LINSEED OIL.—3 bbls. pure Linseed Oil, received and for sale by HENRY COOK, 30, King street, nov 28-4f

POTOMAC HERRING.—"Armstrong's" "Barton's," and other brands, in barrels and halves—for sale by GEORGE Y. WORTHINGTON, nov 21-8f

## CITY COUNCIL.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., November 27, 1893.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held at their chamber this evening, there were present, George Bryan, esq., President; Messrs. Barton, Brown, Robertson and Fleming.

A report of the Special Committee on the petition of the heirs of Reid Cross, recommending a reduction in the assessment of their property to \$7,000; heirs of R. Y. Cross, assessment reduced \$2,000; Wm. Wolfe, no reduction recommended; was received and adopted.

A petition of John West for reduction of assessment of property on the corner of King and Fairfax streets, was referred to a special committee—Messrs. Barton and Uhler.

On motion of Mr. Brown, it was Ordered, That the Auditor issue his warrant in favor of R. B. Lloyd, for \$490, in such funds as said taxes were paid in, being taxes for 1891, '2 and 3, on lot corner of Fayette and Queen streets, paid by P. H. Hood, and belonging to him, and not to R. B. Lloyd.

The report of the special committee on the petition of Wm. Wolfe, was received from the Common Council, and by them recommended to the same committee, which was agreed to.

The petition of S. Deaham was received from the Common Council, and a committee of Conference being asked for, Messrs. Barton and Brown were appointed on the part of this Board.

Report of said committee was received from the Common Council, fixing the assessment of S. Deaham's furniture at \$400; which was agreed to.

Petition of Henry Himes for remission of tax on a bagatelle table, was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

Editions of Mr. E. Harrison, B. W. Beadle, L. Gutzberger, Mrs. Mary A. Griffith and Mrs. Mary Keil, were received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

A communication from J. F. Walsh, Superintendent of the Night Watch, was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the Superintendent of Police to repair the American Coal Co's wharf, was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

A communication from H. C. Cushing, Brevet Major, U. S. A., was received from the Common Council, and referred to the Committee on Streets, with instructions, if necessary for the accommodation of the public, to report favorably.

The Board then adjourned. JOHN J. JAMIESON, Clerk

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of Alexandria, held Nov. 27th, 1893, there were present, J. B. Smart, esq., President; Messrs. Markell, Ashby, Whittington, Brown, Johnson, Whittier, Boardman and Summers.

The resolution of this Board, reducing the assessment on furniture of S. Deaham to \$200, was received from the Board of Aldermen, they having amended it, by striking out \$200, and inserting \$400. The amendment was not concurred in, and a Committee of Conference (Messrs. Whittier and Ashby) appointed.

A report from the Special Committee on Assessments was received from the Board of Aldermen, reducing the assessment on the property of the heirs of Reid Cross, to \$7,000; of R. Y. Cross's estate, to \$2,000, and of Wm. Wolfe, to \$5,500.

The petition of Wm. Wolfe was recommended to the same committee, and the remainder of the report adopted.

The following was received from the Board of Aldermen, and adopted:

Ordered, That the Auditor issue his warrant in favor of R. B. Lloyd for \$490, in such funds as said taxes were paid in, being taxes for 1891, '2 and 3, on lot on Fayette and Queen streets, paid by P. H. Hood on same property, and belonging to him, and not to R. B. Lloyd.

The petition of John West, H. W. Beadle, Mrs. Keil, Mary A. Griffith, L. Gutzberger and Elizabeth Harrison, for reduction of taxes, were referred to a special committee—Messrs. Ashby and Johnson.

A communication of Brevet Major H. C. Cushing to the Superintendent of Police, relative to the pump near Battery Rodgers, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication of the Superintendent of the Night Watch, relative to establishing posts for the night watch on their beats, was referred to the Fire Wardens.

The report of the Committee of Conference, on application of S. Deaham, recommending the assessment of his furniture at \$400, was adopted.

Mr. Ashby offered the following:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Police be authorized to make the necessary repairs on the coal wharf of the American Coal Company, as per agreement between the company and this corporation, the cost of repairs not to exceed \$100.—Referred to the Committee on Public Property.

The Council then adjourned. THOS. M. WHITE, Clerk

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber is now receiving direct from the manufacturer a large supply of OVAL PICTURE FRAMES, of very rich and entirely new patterns, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Also, Gold Window Shades, Wall Papers, &c. Call and see them. A. M. TUBMAN, 178, King street, nov 2— 1 door above Washington st.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber calls the attention of his numerous patrons, and the public generally, to his removal from his former stand, at the corner of King and St. Asaph streets, to No. 50, KING STREET, corner of Royal and Harper's old stand, where he will be pleased to receive a continuation of their favors; and where he will continue to keep one of the largest and best selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES offered in the city, and at the lowest prices, and to suit the lowest cash prices. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

JOS. KAUFMAN, corner King and Royal sts.